

hours, Prince Rupert being reached at 10 a.m., August 30. The Coast range, with its heavily glaciated surfaces and the numerous, deep, steep-sided, winding fiords cutting back into it and separating the fringing islands from each other and from the mainland, formed the principal subjects of discussion during the voyage. Typical hanging valleys join the fiords in places but are much less numerous than ordinary graded valleys; and general opinion inclined to the view that they could not be due to a general deepening of the fiord troughs by ice erosion, and that, in some instances at least they may be simply extended cirques.

EXCURSION C 9.

At Prince Rupert the members taking C 9 excursion up the Skeena valley by the Grand Trunk Pacific railway left the steamer immediately on docking and boarded a waiting train, which left at once.

Leader: R. G. McCONNELL.

Guides: W. F. ROBERTSON and D. D. CAIRNES.

Secretary: G. G. AITKEN.

Members: SIR AUGUSTINE BAKER, L. E. DE BUGGEONMS, L. CAREZ, MME. CAREZ, J. CHARBONNIER, A. P. COLEMAN, J. DEPRAT, G. GÜRICH, K. INOUE, CHUTARO KIDO, E. DE MARGERIE, JEAN MOREL, A. SCHENCK, R. S. G. STOKES, B. WEGAND, TH. F. WOLFF, P. ZOUBE.

Excursion C 9 interested the members both from a geological and a geographical standpoint, as the ground covered embraced both the rugged Coast range and a wide section of the strongly contrasting, rough and little known interior district of northern British Columbia, with its groups of high, pinnacled peaks separated by wide, terraced valleys. The picturesque group of the "Seven Sisters," fringed on the north with hanging glaciers, was especially admired.

Two days, August 30 and 31, were allotted to the excursion but, owing to the late hour at which the boat reached Prince Rupert, only a portion of the first day was available. This was occupied in making the run of 212 miles to the end of steel near Morricetown. Only two stops were made, one at Kitsulas cañon and the other at Skeena crossing. At the latter point Skeena river is sunk in a deep trough, and strongly contorted Jurassic beds are well displayed along the cañon walls.

The train was billed to leave on the return journey at 8 a.m. but the members were astir long before this and, under the leadership of Mr. ROBERTSON, walked two miles to examine the wild Morricetown cañon, cut by Bulkley river through a thick andesite sheet domed into an anticline. Salmon-fishing by the Indians at the cañon added interest to the visit.

During the return trip from Morricetown to Prince Rupert short stops were made at a number of interesting geological and scenic points. At mile 198 the Skeena formation, of Lower Cretaceous age, is well exposed in